

CITY BEAUTIFIERS FEAST

AND TELL EACH OTHER ABOUT THE MODEL TOWN.

All but Wheeler H. Peckham, who kicked against skyscrapers and against Dr. McConnell's plan for new church architecture—spires out of date here.

There were many speakers at the dinner of the Municipal Art Society last night, and they all talked about "The Ideal City." To most of them such a city is a place of parks, statuary and beautiful buildings, all in harmony.

Wheeler H. Peckham was the pessimist at the feast. He described himself as the clouds and said he would first work for the city habitable and then later for the city beautiful. The city beautiful, he said, is the city of the things which he thinks make the city uninhabitable.

His first grievance was against skyscrapers. "I read in my paper," he said, "of the benevolent project to build a great hospital for the victims of tuberculosis where they might have air and sunlight. And in the same paper I read of the plan for another thirty-story building."

"How considerate we are! We build a hospital for the consumptive and then erect a structure in which consumption breeds so there will never be any lack of patients."

"What are we trying to do? What do we mean by putting up these horrible structures, to the lower floors of which no sunlight ever penetrates?"

When Broadway is lined with these structures there won't be room in the street for the tenants, unless they are packed horizontally thirty feet deep.

It is a monstrous idea, he said. The Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell said that ecclesiastical architecture must be revolutionized as the result of steel construction. He implored all architects who might be present to devise a new style of church structure that would be in harmony with the environments in a modern city.

"There is nothing so ugly," declared the clergyman, "as a spire that is dwarfed and set so high above the city that it is like a church built in the streets of the city."

Many churches that were beautiful when they were built are now ugly because of the change in their surroundings.

Park Commissioner Wilcox said that the city should look far enough into the future to purchase now while the land is cheap large tracts for future development as parks on Staten Island.

Borough President "Cantor" assured the society that within the life of the present administration the desired changes would be made in the Columbus circle and that the Metropolitan Railway Company would be helped by consenting to a relocation of its tracks in the circle.

The other speakers were Mrs. Herbert Parsons, F. S. Lamb, R. Fulton Cutting, and Augustus Healey. John DeWitt Warner, president of the Municipal Art Society and of the Municipal Art Commission, presided.

JUDGE PARKER AT COLUMBIA. His cheering speech to young lawyers warmly applauded.

There was a remarkable demonstration in Earl Hall, Columbia University, yesterday, the conclusion of an address on "The New York Court of Appeals" by Chief Justice Alton B. Parker. Judge Parker was cheered over and over again by faculty, students and practicing lawyers, who crowded the auditorium to hear him.

He said that in the six years following the abolition of the second division of the court in 1897 the calendar had fallen behind by almost 1,100 cases, so as to amount almost to a denial of justice, and added:

"Today I am able to say to you that the calendar taken up by us in January will be very nearly completed, if not entirely so, by July, and a new calendar will be arranged for October. This is the first time that two calendars have been taken up in a single year since 1870."

In discussing the work of the court, Judge Parker said:

"There is hardly an evening from October to July when a judge is not at work in preparing for the consultation of the following morning. On three mornings every week the judges hold consultations of four hours in length. They discuss the merits of a given case on the basis of a report of one of their members. Many opinions representing much work are turned up by the judges."

The speaker's manner changed when he turned to consider the court from the lawyer's point of view and there was warmth in his words.

"Come to the Court of Appeals the very first opportunity you should be, and you will get a welcome from every member of the court. Don't be afraid of a blunder for we of the court are old enough to know that no one can do enough to know all the law. And even if you do blunder the court will decide your case on its merits, without trying to color the facts. State your points and your authority. The court will do the rest. We would rather have you argue your case than admit it, because this means less work for us."

To the students he said:

"Some of you will have to wait for business a long time before you can get to the top of the ladder. If you have gone too far to stop. If you can keep alive you can't be defeated. You are honest and industrious. Opportunity will come day knock at your door. Then open the door and say: 'I've long been waiting and I'm now ready.'"

The students listened on the steps of Earl Hall and gave the college cheer for the judge, who left his hall repeatedly.

"C. A. POST, AMERICA." This was all the address, but the letter came through all right.

Bathurst, L. I. March 11.—Charles A. Post, the astronomer, says he had no idea until last week that he was so well known as he appears to be. His comical name, David Huggan, received a letter last week from the lecturer in Wales. The letter was addressed as follows:

THE LECTURER
Lecturer in Wales
The letter reached Huggan at Mr. Post's place at Bathurst on New York city without his name being changed. It apparently had been sent to the Bathurst house in New York.

HELEN BONNER FRANK. Helen Bonner Frank, daughter of the late Richard A. Bonner of Mount Vernon, on Monday last, and her husband, Mr. Frank, who was killed in the Madison disaster, were buried in the city of New York.

Mrs. Bonner is seriously ill through the grief she is suffering from the loss of her husband. The funeral was held at the city of New York.

J. HOBART HERRICK DIES.

Member of His Family Explains the Accident at the Union League.

J. Hobart Herrick, who was injured by a fall from a second-story balcony at the Union League Club on Tuesday night, died at 3:00 o'clock yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness.

The body was removed to the Herrick home, 63 West Sixty-eighth street. A member of the family last night gave this account of the accident:

"After dinner the club in honor of Dr. A. L. Ranney, Mr. Herrick joined a game of bridge whist in the chess room on the mezzanine floor, between the second and third stories. He complained of feeling bad and before long asked Mr. H. P. Brown to take his hand. As he seemed in distress, he reeled over and caught at the door for support, pulling it closed after him."

The card players heard him slip and then came the thud of his body striking the landing below.

The chess room door opens out on a small landing from which two stairways lead to the second story. One goes straight down, and the other at right angles to the doorway. Mr. Herrick was in a position which indicated that he had pitched over the low balustrade of the first stairway from the first or second step.

Dr. McGoosh and Dr. Kimball, the Herrick family physician, were called in and the operation of trepanning resorted to. A large clot of blood was removed. It was also found that Mr. Herrick had several broken ribs and internal injuries.

The physicians blamed the injured man's collapse on a stroke of apoplexy. An autopsy was performed last evening by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, who fixed the cause of death as hemorrhage resulting from the puncturing of the lungs by the broken ribs. Ten of the ribs were fractured.

Last night the arrangements for the funeral had not been completed.

GEORGE FRUH DEAD. Died From Justice, Started to Return to Brooklyn and Died on His Way.

By the death of George Fruh, once a popular chairman of Brooklyn, an indictment for grand larceny in the first degree which had been pending against him since last October, when he became a fugitive from justice, has been quashed. It was only by accident that Central Office Detective Roemer, through a two-line death notice in a Brooklyn paper, learned yesterday that Fruh was dead in the home of his sister, Mrs. Margaret Verkes, at 85 Stuyvesant avenue.

The fugitive died on his way back to Brooklyn. His wife was with him and although neither she nor the dead man's sister would tell where death occurred the certificate filed in the Health Department said it was in New York city.

Fruh was, many years ago, one of the best-known business men in Brooklyn. He was an intimate friend of the late John Y. McKean and he was the confidential accountant and bookkeeper of Col. Michael J. Daly and John H. O'Rourke when they were together in the ice-making business in Gravesend.

He was indicted in October last in connection with the robberies committed by Roland F. Brennan, Brennan's brother, on Oct. 1. The indictment alleged that on May 16, 1902, Brennan and Fruh had fraudulently obtained \$5,000 from Charles M. Burtis by representing to him that the property at 514 Myrtle avenue was free and clear when it was not. The day after Brennan's arrest he sent Fruh to the city jail, where he was held for three and a half years.

OLD-TIME TAMMANY MAN DEAD. Michael J. Shandley, for 20 Years Boss of the Seventh Ward.

Michael J. Shandley, who for over twenty years prior to the downfall of Tweed was the Tammany leader of the old Seventh ward, died yesterday at the home of his son, Mr. Shandley, at 255 West Twelfth street.

Mr. Shandley was born in the neighborhood of Essex Market in 1829, and except for a few years he spent all his life in the district until he retired from political life. It was in the late '50s that he got to be boss of the ward.

His brother Edward was appointed a Police Justice, and Michael became a clerk in his brother's court. Tweed ring fell Mr. Shandley lost his power in the ward and dropped entirely out of sight. For nearly a quarter of a century he had lived a quiet life with his sister. His wife died thirty years ago. He left no children.

Obituary Notes. Robert John Sutherland, ex-chief of the Coney Island Volunteer Fire Department, died yesterday at the home of his son, Mr. Sutherland, at 255 West Twelfth street.

He was one of the oldest friends of John Y. McKean and one of the few who escaped the time after McKean's downfall in 1902. He opened the first hotel on that thoroughfare, his name, and gave to that thoroughfare its name. When Justice Kenneth Sutherland's brother, was indicted for complicity in the election frauds, Robert placed his fortune, \$60,000, at the disposal of the lawyers for his defense.

He was a member of the City and County of New York Firemen's Association. A widow and four children survive.

William H. Todd, a former member of the Orange, N. J., Common Council and who was a candidate for president in the election at the city election last fall, died yesterday in his home in this place. He had been ill for a week. Mr. Todd was born in Waterson in 1837 and was a veteran of the Civil War.

Samuel K. Dow, formerly one of the best known lawyers at the Chicago bar, and at one time a law partner of Chief Justice McMillen, died yesterday in his home at 110 Madison street, Brooklyn. He was born in 1830 and was a member of the New York bar for many years.

Winfield Davidson Wilkey, vice-president of the H. D. Smith Company, hardware manufacturer, died yesterday in his home at 110 Madison street, Brooklyn. He was the only son of Alexander Wilkey.

Winfield Davidson Wilkey, for almost forty years editor of the *Western Messenger* in Charleston, S. C., died yesterday of heart failure. He was a well-known journalist and had been engaged in the city of New York for many years.

Edward S. T. Kennedy, a son of the late John P. Kennedy, died at Rutherford, N. J., yesterday.

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HIGH PRICES FOR OLD FANS.

ART OBJECTS OF THE FULLER-KING COLLECTIONS SOLD.

John La Farge, a Purchaser of Some of the Textiles—Italian Fan of the 17th Century Sold for \$250—T. B. Clarke the Buyer—Total of the Day \$10,870.

At the continuation of the William H. Fuller and Clarence King sales at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon and evening, bidders paid \$10,870 for Oriental textiles and paintings, Indian weavings, Oriental rugs and books and various other objects of art.

Among the many very beautiful objects sold was an exquisite Italian fan of the seventeenth century. The decorative composition, a mythological subject, is a picture of rich color itself, and the fan blades are of mother-of-pearl inlaid with chased gold.

The guards also are of mother-of-pearl, and the ornamentation comprises scrolls and figures in silver and gold. The fan is described and illustrated in M. A. Flory's book about fans, which was published in New York and London a few years ago.

The writer points out that the mountings are at least half a century later in date than the leaf of the fan itself. A fan of this kind is pictured in Queen Victoria, is pictured in the book.

The fan owned by Mr. King was purchased by Thomas B. Clarke after a good competition for \$250. Mr. Clarke bought it for his private collection.

Two other fans, one of the period of Louis XIV., and the other of the period of the eighteenth century, sold for \$200 each, one to Mrs. J. C. Hoagland of Brooklyn, and the other to Mr. Bishop, one of the Wolfe Bishop family of New York.

John La Farge bought a number of the rich textiles of Mr. King's collection. Among them was an eighteenth century Italian altar frontal, embroidered with brilliant flowers and other forms in silk and threads of gold and silver.

George A. Hearn bought for \$150 an antique Chinese picture, "Christ Binding the Cross," which artist painted in the style of the Chinese. It is a picture of Christ bound to the cross, with a Chinese figure in the foreground.

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TWO NEW CAPTAINS.

Sergts. Dillon and O'Brien Promoted and Assigned to Commands.

Police Commissioner Greene yesterday made captain of Sergts. James E. Dillon and John J. O'Brien of the Flushing Avenue station in the command of the Marine Trades Council and a council of the same society, when he reached the West Forty-seventh street station last night. When he took command he said he didn't want the men under him to give him any flowers.

"Just cut that out," he said, "and attend to your work."

It was predicted among the police last night that Dillon would soon take Capt. O'Reilly's place in the Tenderloin. He was a sergeant there for a year under Capt. O'Reilly and was left in command there for six weeks while Sheehan took a vacation. He did good work there, but was transferred as soon as Sheehan got back.

Dillon was originally a "spawny cop." He spent seventeen years in Central Park.

MAY SHAKE UP BROOKLYN COPS. Commissioner Greene and Deputy Ebsen Have a Long Conference.

Police Commissioner Greene spent four hours at the Smith street headquarters in Brooklyn yesterday, most of the time in consultation with First Deputy Commissioner Ebsen. Last night some were rumormongered that a big shake-up in the Brooklyn force was impending.

STREET HOLD-UP BY DAYLIGHT. Happened on Ninth Avenue—The Robbers Caught After a Chase.

Adolph Cooper of 730 Ninth avenue was coming out of a saloon at Ninth avenue and Thirty-second street yesterday afternoon, when two men met him.

"Where are you going, old pal?" asked one of them.

Cooper said it was none of his business. Then the two coked him and went through his pockets, taking \$2.50. The thieves then ran east through Thirty-second street, with a crowd following them.

At Eighth avenue the bluecoats began to fire their revolvers in the air and when the pair reached Seventh avenue they were caught by a street patrol.

The prisoners said they were George Albert and Joseph Brown. The latter had a pocketbook which Cooper said was his, but he said he didn't know where it was.

In the West Side court, the prisoners were held in \$500 bail each for trial.

SUMMED UP ON A HORSE. Counsel Gives Practical Illustration of Client's Position to Jury.

Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for George Hunkeler in his suit against the West Brighton Amusement Company for \$30,000 damages for the loss of his left leg while riding on a wooden horse in Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, Aug. 11, 1897, yesterday summed up the case for the plaintiff in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, while sitting astride one of the wooden horses known as exhibit "A" in the case.

The case was tried last year and Hunkeler obtained a verdict of \$15,000. Thomas F. Magna, counsel for the company, appealed and a new trial was ordered. Justice Rich ordered a sealed verdict.

TO PROSECUTE CUNNINGHAM. Miners Set Aside \$20,000 to Try to Punish in South Virginia.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—The committee of United Mine Workers appointed to investigate the killing of three coal miners at Beckley, W. Va., has made a partial report and the organization has determined to prosecute Cunningham.

The executive board of the United Mine Workers has determined to employ special counsel in the case and a fund of \$20,000 will be set aside to pay the expenses.

Divorce for Wife of Musical Director. Among the undefended divorce suits heard yesterday by Supreme Justice Traux was that of Sarah Traux against Frederick Traux, musical director of the "Sultan of Sulu." The Rothsteins were married in 1887 and have one child. Justice Traux granted the divorce.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINISTERS ALARMED—THIS DAY.

Sun rise... 6:15; Sun sets... 6:04; Moon sets... 2:21. HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 5:25; Gov. Id... 7:01; Hell Gate... 5:54.

ARRIVED—WEDNESDAY, March 11.

St. Petersburg, from New York, Feb. 28. St. Petersburg, from New York, Feb. 28.

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WON'T CONFER WITH STRIKERS.

FIRST GO BACK TO WORK, SAY SHIPYARD OWNERS.

Strike Was Ordered After Union Leaders Knew Metal Trades Association Had Appointed a Committee of Peacekeepers—Yards May Open to All Labor Soon.

The executive committee of the New York Metal Trades Association yesterday rejected a proposal of the Marine Trades Council to meet a committee of five of the association at 3 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of arbitrating the strike. The committee also decided to send an ultimatum to the council to the effect that there could be no arbitration until the strike was declared off.

Commissioner H. C. Hunter of the Metal Trades Association sent the following letter to W. Moran, secretary of the council:

"Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated March 11, 1903, wherein you inform me that a committee of the council of the Marine Trades Association of New York will wait on the committee appointed by the New York Metal Trades Association to confer with the committee of the Marine Trades Council."

Inasmuch as the Marine Trades Council has declared a sympathetic strike against the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company, and this strike was declared after the Marine Trades Council had been notified of the appointment of the committee of the association to confer with a committee of the Marine Trades Council, I beg to advise you that the committee of this association will not confer with the committee of the Marine Trades Council until the strike is declared off.

This action is in accord with the precedent established by this association last year at the time of the strike of the blacksmiths and blacksmiths' helpers and new employees in the following section of the declaration of principles of the association:

"Disproving absolutely of strikes and lockouts, the members of this association will not arbitrate any questions with men who are engaged in a strike or who are engaged in a lockout on any arbitrable question unless arbitration has failed."

"Telegrams have been received all day from the various yards notifying me that numbers of the strikers are returning to work," said Mr. Hunter. Meetings of strikers were held in the vicinity of a number of the yards, at which the strikers denounced all the departments in the Townsend-Downey yards are running except the painting department. The company has hired a gang of twelve men to go to work in that department to-morrow.

Wallace Downey of the Townsend-Downey yards said to a *Star* reporter: "One result of this sympathetic strike, I believe, will be open yards where union and non-union men will be employed. If the right is made much further the yards may have to declare war on the unions. This association was formed partly to arrange for averting strikes by the union point of view."

The blacksmiths' strike last summer was settled in this way and an agreement with the union was signed ending next September, which all troubles would be settled by arbitration.

Delegate Parker who signed that agreement on behalf of the blacksmiths, said that the man who ordered the blacksmiths on strike at Shooter's Island.

The yards were quiet so far, he said, but one of the men at work was assaulted by strikers near his home in Elizabeth on Tuesday night and two of his teeth were knocked out.

The 30 members of Local No. 7 of the National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers, who were ordered on strike at Shooter's Island obeyed the order yesterday morning.

It was said last night that the strike leaders are in a dilemma. The strike has been unsatisfactory to the men and the strikers expect them to do something. As a last resort they may order a general strike in all the yards.

The strike of the boilermakers and shipbuilders in South Brooklyn, where 2,000 went out on Tuesday, may lead to a determined fight against unionism on the part of the employers.

"From now on we are going to see if we cannot get along without union labor," said E. P. Morse, president of the Morse Iron Works, who will employ men on Tuesday for us whether they are union men or not. If we cannot get them a temporary shutdown will result. The port of New York is now in a state of emergency.

If we take any of the men back they will find they must work nine instead of eight hours a day, and no Saturday half holidays."

The strike was posted at the gates of various yards in Brooklyn and at Erie Basin warning the strikers that unless they returned to work this morning their places would be filled.

WABASH FILES AN ANSWER. Says That Union's Reply to Anti-Strike Injunction Is Insufficient.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The Wabash Railroad Company filed exceptions this afternoon to the answer of the defendants in the anti-strike injunction proceeding, alleging insufficiency in four particulars:

First.—That a copy of the minutes of the proceedings of the joint protective board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is made a part of the answer, and is shown in those minutes that former proceedings were had, the minutes of which are not shown, and all of which should be shown in order to be a full and correct understanding of the acts and doings of the committee.

Second.—Because the minutes of the proceedings referred to above refer to numerous letters which were received and sent by the committee to the different lodges and officers of the organization, none of which letters are set out, and all of which should be shown in order to be a full and proper understanding of the proceedings.

Third.—The same complaint is made in regard to the record of the proceedings of the grievance committee, which is also made part of the answer.

Fourth.—The same complaint is made in regard to letters referred to in the record of proceedings last referred to.

Court Calendar This Day. Supreme Court, Supreme Court, No. 60.